Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1807. [No. 1995.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by
R. Veitch and Co.
or
C. Powell.
July 21. dtf

FOR SALE,
90 hhds. South-west Mountain
TOBACCO,
Selected for the West-India market.
ALSO,
1 pipe, 1 half pipe, 4 qr. casks } London Bill Wine, excellent quality.
Wm. Hodgson.
July 31. d

NOW LANDING,
From on board the brig Dolphin and schooner Mohawk, from Boston, schooner Freighter from Portland, and sch'r Zilpha from Windsor, Nova-Scotia, and for Sale by
Lawrason & Fowle,
150 tons Plaister Paris
25 hhds. } New-England Rum
50 bbls. }
10 hhds. Molasses
3 pipes French Brandy
4 do. Holland Gin
250 boxes brown Soap
30 do. mould } Candles
20 do. dipt
10 do. spermaceti }
25 bbls. fall Mackarel
10 do. whale Oil
30 cases Claret
40 boxes fresh Lemons, and
A quantity of Cheese.
August 3. d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them entitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy,
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.
May 7. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
25 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.
May 11. d

Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*
RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,
A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM*, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith*. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tawney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.
Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. } [3?] d

I WANT TO HIRE
A sober, industrious, honest, careful Man, to take care of an Orchard, Garden, and small Farm, near this town.
R. T. Hooe.
August 12. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
COMMERCE,
Capt. James Croudhill,
A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 240C barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on board.
William Hodgson.
July 20. d.

For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. Weston.
For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds. tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.
Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle, *Alexandria*
or,
Washington Bowie, *Georgetown.*
July 23.

WANTED,
A Miller who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.
March 17. d

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.
March 27 2aw

JAMES BACON,
At his Grocery Store, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne,sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smeaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

☞ Complete sets of Salmagundi as far as published, or any number to complete broken sets, may be had of
R. GRAY,
Bookseller, King Street.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.
August 8

Pickling Vinegar.
300 gallons excellent Cider Vinegar
Pennsylvania Virgin Honey, fit for Mead or other purposes
A few boxes fresh lemons in good order
Limes, and Raisins in boxes, &c.
*** An assortment of *Groceries* as usual.
Thomas Sims.
August 15. 3t*

WAS TAKEN UP, ADRIFT,
A BOAT,
About 16 feet long and 4½ wide, black bottom and red sides, with a chain and lock. The owner may get her by proving property and paying charges, on application to
Caleb Redmon.
August 15. 3t†

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets,
Alexandria:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.
March 19. d

St. Andrew's Society.
A stated quarterly meeting will be held at *Gadsby's* hotel, on Tuesday evening next the 18th current, at 7 o'clock.
By order of the President.
Donald Macleod, *Secry.*
August 13. 3t

GREAT BARGAINS.
INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One Tract well known by the name of Abingdon,
Being on the Potomac river, between Alexandria and Georgetown and nearly opposite the City of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about FOUR HUNDRED acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS per annum, with other stipulations contained in said lease.

One other Tract contiguous to the First,
Leased to William Fraser for FORTY DOLLARS per annum, containing about SIXTY acres.

One other Tract, containing Ten Acres of Bottom Land,
Adjoining the Four Mile Mill Tract.

One other Tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate
And within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with *Red* and *White OAK.*

ALSO,

Three Thousand Acres on the Scioto River in the state of Ohio.
This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was intitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of *Baldwin Dade*, esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms, &c. he being legally authorized to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.
August 13. ed

Public Sale of Lots.
AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. John West, deceased, the subscriber will, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next, expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining thereto, lying on Timber Branch, known by the name of "*PEARSON'S TRACT*"—which land was devised by John West, jun. late of Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John West, to be equally divided between them.—The land is naturally fertile and full of a young growth of timber, which with proper care and attention will soon become valuable. There is some excellent springs of water upon it, and elegant scites for buildings.—The land will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—
One-third payable in cash—the other two-thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30 and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can be extended, the land being sold for the immediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house, in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands of
Charles Little,
Ex'or. of J. West.
July 11.

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,
A THREE STORY *BRICK WARE-HOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business.—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,
And immediate possession given,
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the Dry Goods business.—Apply to
Jonah Thompson & Son.
March 14. 3tawtf

LORD NELSON.

At the late Exhibition of the Royal Academy, the following Pictures, making part of a series intended to perpetuate the memory of Lord Nelson, in a great national work, now preparing. *The Life of Lord Nelson*, by the Rev. J. S. CLARKE and J. M ARTHUR, Esq. were exhibited. The price of the work, when completed, will be six guineas——It is sanctioned by earl Nelson, the brother of the late admiral, and is patronized by the prince of Wales and most persons of distinction in the united kingdom; The subjects executed are as follow, viz.

1 By Mr. Westall. When Nelson was second lieutenant of the Lowestoff frigate, captain Locker, (in the year 1777) an American letter of marque was captured during a strong gale of wind and a heavy sea. The first lieutenant was ordered to board her, but declared it impracticable. The captain exclaimed, "Have I no officer who can board the prize?" The master volunteered to go, but Nelson stepped off the gang-way into the boat, saying to the master, "it is my turn this time; if I come back, it will be yours."

2. By Mr. Westall. Commodore Nelson, when in the Captain, of 74 guns, R. W. Miller, Esq. commander, in the action off Cape St. Vincent's, Feb 14 1797, receiving the sword of the dying Spanish commodore, after having boarded the San Nicolas, of 80 guns, followed by lieutenant (now sir Edward) Berry, and capt. Pearson, of the 69th regiment. At this inst. a fire of muskets and pistols opening from the Spanish admiral's stern-gallery of the San Joseph, of 112 guns, commodore Nelson directed his people to fire into the stern and to board her also, which was done in an instant, and he got in himself, by lieut. Berry assisting him into the main-chains; and (in Nelson's own words) "thus fell these ships."

3. By Mr. Westall. Rear-admiral Nelson, when in his barge, with his usual complement of ten men, and the coxswain, John Sykes, accompanied by capt. Freemantle, during the blockade of Cadiz, July 3, 1797, were attacked by the commander of the Spanish gun-boats, Don Miguel Tyrason, in a launch rowed by 26 oars, having 30 men, including officers. In this severe conflict, captain Freemantle nobly supported the rear admiral, and as Nelson says, in his own words, "this was a service hand to hand, with swords, in which my coxswain, John Sykes, saved twice my life. Eighteen of the Spaniards being killed and several wounded, we succeeded in taking their commander."

4. By Mr. Westall. Rear-admiral sir Horatio Nelson, in the act of landing at the Mole of Teneriffe, in July, 1797, dangerously wounded in the right arm (which was afterwards amputated) &c.

5. By Mr. Pocock. The British squadron, commanded by rear-admiral sir H. Nelson, K. B. taking their station, previous to their attack on that of the French, in Aboukir Bay, on the evening of Aug. 1, 1798. The French squadron, under admiral De Bruix, moored with their sides towards the sea; the L'Orient in the centre. The British squadron, in full sail, are steering for the centre of the enemy, and hauling up in succession to their stations: at a distance is seen the Culloden a ground, with the Mutine brig at anchor near her, assisting in the endeavors to get her off.

6. By Mr. Pocock. The city of Copenhagen, taken from the south east, with the Danish line of defence, crown batteries, &c. at the commencement of the attack upon them by the British squadron, under the command of vice admiral lord Nelson, on the 2d of April, 1801. The British squadron anchored by the stern, the Desire frigate taking the enemy's van ship, a 3 decker; the Russell and Bellona a-ground, but firing at the enemy thro' the intervals of the line, &c. &c.

7. By Mr. Pocock. The situation of the British fleet commanded by vice-admiral lord Nelson, and that of the combined fleets of France and Spain, at the close of the battle of Trafalgar, October 21st, 1803. In this view, taken from the south-east, the French rear-admiral Dumanair's division is in the distance, with all sail set, on a wind, standing to the southward; the Monitaur and Spartiate endeavored to prevent his escape, and cut off his rear ship. The Victory and Royal George are in the centre; the St. Trinidad, Bucentaur, St. Anne, &c. dismasted and surrounded; on the left L'Achille on fire; the Pickle schooner and others lying too near her, to render her assistance; on her right the enemy making sail to leeward; the British in chase and engaging them; the Redoubtable and Fogeau then on board the Temeraire, to which ship they surrender. In the fore-ground, dismasted and disabled ships, with their prizes, towing clear of each other.

8. By Mr. West.—The immortality of Nelson. The leading point in the picture represents victory, presenting the dead body of the hero to Britannia, after the battle of Trafalgar, which is received from the arms of Neptune, with the trident of his dominions. Britannia sits in shaded gloom, as expressive of that deep regret which overwhelmed the United Kingdom at the loss of so distinguished a character. In the other parts of this picture are seen the concomitant events of his life, and the sons and daughters of the union preparing the mournful sable to his memory. The winged boys round his body are figurative that the influence of his genius still exists.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COL. AARON BURR

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates,)
for High Treason against the U. States.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10,

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of the United States.

3. *Peyton Randolph* declared, that it had never been his wish or intention to shrink from the discharge of a public duty; but that he had peculiar objections to serving on this occasion; one of which only he should state. He had been enrolled and was qualified as a lawyer in this court; and he would submit it to the court whether this did not exempt, nay even disqualify him from serving.

Chief Justice admitted Mr. R's privilege, unless there was an express interposition on the part of the prisoner to retain some of the venire: for this would call a conflicting privilege in operation.

Mr. *Burr* said that he should be passive. *Set aside.*

4. *John Bowe* did not recollect to have said that the prisoner was guilty of treason; but of something hostile to the peace and happiness of the U. S. Upon being interrogated he observed that he was a delegate from the county of Hanover; that there had been a competition at the last election; that he had had occasion to speak at that time, of the views of the prisoner, but had always done it cautiously; had never asserted that he ought to be hung, but that he was guilty of something unfriendly to the peace of the U S.

Mr. *Wickham.* You have said that the prisoner was guilty? A. Yes.

Chief Justice did you ever make up an opinion about his levying troops and making war again the U. S. A. Yes: but I have never expressed it.

Mr. *Burr.* Take the whole together and it amounts to an opinion of treason. Mr. Bowe has *said* that col. B. was guilty; and of what? of that which in Mr. Bowe's mind amounts to the definition of treason. *Set aside.*

5. *John Roberts* had thought and declared that the prisoner was guilty of treason; thought he had no doubt that his opinion might be changed by the production of other testimony. *Set aside.*

5. *Joshua Chaffin* excused from indisposition.

6 *Gervas Storrs* stated that the state of his mind was like that of the gentleman who had gone before him; he was in the habit of reading newspapers, and could not but examine their statements relative to these transactions. If he could believe general Eaton's assertion that the prisoner had threatened to turn congress out of doors and assassinate the president, he had said and would still say so, that col. Burr was guilty of treason. If general Wilkinson's letter was true, he had surely been guilty of something in the west that was hostile to the United States. He did not know whether in the multifarious conversations he had had on this subject, he had always expressed his opinion of his guilt with that reservation. Mr. S. confessed that it might be prejudice against the prisoner; and that he might be judging too highly of his own mind, to entertain the belief that he could divest himself of all his impressions. *Set aside*

8. *Miles Selden* declared, that it was impossible not to have entered into the frequent conversations which have occurred on this topic; and to have declared some opinion; that he had always said that col. B. was guilty of something, and that if he was guilty of treason against such a government he would deserve to be hung; that he could not assert that he had always accompanied his opinions with this reservation; but that he was not afraid to trust himself in the rendering a verdict. Upon being interrogated, he said that he had frequently jested on this subject; and particularly recollected to have said in a sportive conversation with col. Mayo, that this was a federal plot and that Burr had been set on by the federalists. *Suspended.*

9. *Lewis Truehart* had said, if the reports were correct, that col. B. had been guilty of something inimical to the country, and that he always qualified his opinions in that manner. Colonel Tinzley was then called in, who stated that from a conversation with Mr. Truehart he thought he had discovered that he had a general prepossession against col. B. *Suspended.*

10. *William Yancy* had expressed an opinion that col. B. was guilty on newspaper testimony; but that he had no doubt he should entertain a different sentiment if other testimony were produced. *Set aside.*

11. *Thomas Prosser* had made numberless declarations about colonel B; that he had believed him to be guilty of a treasonable intention, but not of the overt act; on this point he had suspended his opinion, but he was rather inclined to believe that he had not committed it.

Mr. *Martin.* Can this gentleman be considered as an impartial juryman, when he thus comes with his mind made up on one half of the guilt? *Suspended.*

12. *John Staples* had been under the same impressions, which had been described by others; that he dared to say that he ha said col. Burr was guilty of levying troops and making warupon the U. S. *Set aside.*

13. *Edward C. Stannard* acknowledged that his prejudices against col. B. had been deep-rooted; that he had no doubt of the criminality of his *motives*, but he had doubts of the commission of an overt act; he regretted that a man of his genius and energetic mind, should be lost to his country. Upon being interrogated he observed, that he had doubts as to the overt act, because he believed him to be a man of such insidious intrigue as never to jeopardize his own life. *Set aside.*

14 *Richard B Goode* stated, that from newspaper information and common report, he had formed an opinion unfavorable to col. B. and that this opinion had been confirmed by what had fallen in this court from his own lips: but that without arrogating to himself more virtue than belongs to the human bosom, he was satisfied that he could render him strict and impartial justice. Some conversation here ensued respecting certain transactions which took place between him and captain Heath of the Manchester troop of horse. Mr. G. delivered a long narrative of these incidents, which he concluded by asserting that he had addressed a letter to capt. H. in which he had refused to act under a commander who had sanctioned a man that had been a traitor to his country. *Set aside.*

15. *Nathaniel Selden* stated he had formed an opinion particularly from general Eaton's deposition, that the intentions of the prisoner were hostile to the U. S.; but that he had also said that he had seen no evidence to satisfy him that he had been guilty of any overt act. *Suspended.*

16. *Esme Smock* declared that he had formed and expressed an opinion as to col. B's treasonable designs; that he had formed that opinion newspaper publications and common report; and that he had constantly conceived col. B's intentions to be treasonable.

Mr. *Wickham.* Have you ever formed an opinion that col. B. was guilty of treason? I have in my own mind. Set aside.

17. *Richard E. Parker* had, like every other person, formed an opinion on this case, on newspaper statements; but he had heard very little of the evidence that may be adduced on this occasion. He had declared that if these newspaper statements were true, col. B. had been guilty; as to the doctrine of treason, he had not formed a conclusive opinion.

Mr. *Burr.* I have no objection to Mr. Parker. He is therefore elected.

A desultory argument here ensued about the propriety of swearing one juryman at a time: The counsel for the prosecution opposed; the counsel for the prisoner advocated the doctrine. The court decided that it would adhere to the practice of Virginia, and swear 4 jurymen at a time.

18. *John W. Ellis* had not entertained and did not now entertain any doubts, that the prisoner had been guilty of a treasonable design. Suspended.

19. *Thomas Starke*, without any expectations of being summoned as a juryman, had stated his opinion to his neighbors, that col. B. had been guilty of high treason. Set aside.

20. *William White* stated, that he had been in the western country in May last; and from col. B's character and from the representations he had received of his conduct, he had been induced to say that he was guilty of treason, and that hanging was too good for him. Set aside.

(To be continued.)

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW YORK, *August* 15.

Latest from France.

Defeat of the Russians and capture of Konigsberg.

The ship Arab, West, arrived at Boston on Tuesday last from Nantz, brings the 78th bulletin of the grand army, and a Nantz paper of June 29.

The Editor of the Boston Centinel says, "The bulletin being very long, we have given a faithful abstract of it.

"The campaign opened the 5th June, and was continued by scenes of hard fighting until the 14th, when the French gained a decided victory at Friedland, about 20 miles S. of Konigsberg. The Russians lost from 25 to 30,000 men, 30 generals, and 80 pieces of cannon, and were said to be overwhelmed and scattered; while the French were in full march for Konigsberg, at which place the last accounts stated them to have arrived.

"There were rumors of an expected peace, at the last dates,

"In the French army there are troops of not less than ten or twelve different nations, who do not understand each other's language; but Bonaparte contrives to make them all understand him.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

From French papers, received at Boston from Nantz.

French Grand Army Bulletin,
No. 78.

Dated, Hielsberg, June 12, 1807.

This Bulletin gives an account of the overtures of peace, made during the winter; and of their being interrupted by the attack of the Russians.

Action of Spanden.

June 5th, the Russian army put several of its divisions in motion. The right attacked the bridge-head of Spanden, which gen. Frere defended with the 27th regiment. Twelve Russian regiments made vain efforts; they renewed them seven times, and seven times were repulsed. In the mean time the prince of Ponte-Corvo (Bernadotte) had assembled his troops, but before they could act, a charge of the 17th dragoons forced the enemy to retreat.—Thus during a whole day, two divisions made repeated unsuccessful attacks on one regiment; but it must be owned this regiment was entrenched. In visiting the entrenchments between one of the attacks marshal Bernadotte was slighly wounded, which will render him unable to resume his command for a fortnight. Our loss is trifling. The enemy's 1200, and many wounded.

Battle of Lomitten.

Two Russian divisions from the centre also attacked the bridge-head of Lomitten. Gen. Terry's brigade defended it. Two regiments repulsed the enemy the whole day. The abbatis and works were covered with dead Russians. Their gen. was killed; and their loss 1100 killed, 100 prisoners, and great numbers wounded. We lost 120 men killed and wounded.

Mean while the Russian commander in chief (Bennigsen) with the imperial guards, and three divisions, attacked marshal Ney's position at Allkirkeen, Guttstadt and Wolfdorff: and were repulsed in all quarters; but when marshal Ney discovered that his assailants exceeded 40,000 men, he obeyed his instructions, and led his corps to Ackendorff.

Battle of Depen.

June 6th, the enemy attacked the 6th corps at Depen, on the Passarge.—They were overturned. The manœuvres, talents and intrepidity of marshal Ney, general Marchand and other officers, are worthy of the greatest eulogium. The enemy confess the loss of two thousand killed and 3000 wounded. We had 160 killed two hundred wounded, and two hundred and seventy prisoners made by the Cossacks, who had posted themselves in the rear of the army.

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...DAY's MAIL.

...RK, *August* 15.

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...Russians and cap... ...Konigsberg.

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...Boston Centinel says, ...g very long, we have ...act of it.

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...an army put several ...ion. The right at... ...d of Spanden, which ...with the 27th regi... ...sian regiments made ...newed them seven ...s were repulsed. In ...nce of Ponte-Corvo ...mbled his troops, but ...a charge of the 17th ...emy to retreat.—— ...day, two divisions ...essful attacks on one ...be owned this regi... In visiting the en... one of the attacks ...was slighly wounded, ...unable to resume his ...ht. Our loss is tri... ...1200, and many

...Lomitten.

...ons from the centre ...e-head of Lomitten. ...defended it. Two ...e enemy the whole ...works were covered ...Their gen. was kill... ...00 killed, 100 pri... ...bers wounded. We ...d wounded.

...sian commander in ...the imperial guards, ...acked marshal Ney's ...Guttstadt and Wols... ...ed in all quarters; ...discovered that his ...000 men, he obey... ...d led his corps to'

...Depen.

...y attacked the 6th ...Passarge.—— They ...manœuvres, talents ...rshal Ney, general ...ficers, are worthy of ... The enemy con... ...ousand killed and ...had 160 killed two ...two hundred and ... by the Cossacks ...selves in the rear

The Affair of the 8th.

On the 8th the emperor arrived at De... ...pen, and gave the necessary orders. The ...th corps moved to Walsdorff, where it ...met a Russian division about to join the ...main army, attacked it, disabled five hun... ...dred men, took one hundred and fifty,— ...and in the evening took post at Altkirk... ...en.

At this moment the emperor advanced on ...Gustadt, with Ney's and Lannes' corps, ...his guards, and the reserve of cavalry.— ...Ten thousand cavalry and fifteen thousand ...infantry of the enemy's rear guard took ...possession of Glotau and attempted to ...dispute the passage. Marshal Murat af... ...ter some skilful manœuvres drove them ...from their positions, and the light cavalry ...and heavy dragoons triumphed over all ...the efforts of the enemy, and in the even... ...ing we entered Gustadt by force. One ...thousand prisoners, the possession of the ...positions before Gustadt, and the routing ...of the infantry, were consequences of the ...day. The Russian horse guards were pe... ...culiarly severely handled.

Affair of the 10th.

June 10th, the army advanced towards ...Heilsburg, and carried several camps. The ...enemy's rear guard, of from fifteen to ...twenty thousand cavalry, and several ...lines of infantry was formed at a mile's ...distance. The Spanish curassieurs and o... ...ther corps charged them and gained ...ground. Two divisions of marshal Soult's ...corps marched on the right whilst Le... ...grand's division marched on the lef.—— ...The whole Russian army was at Heilsburg ...—they reinforced their advanced columns. ...More than 60 field pieces poured death ...whilst they were supporting their columns, ...which our divisions drove back with the ...most undaunted courage and impetuo... ...sity. Several Russian divisions were rout... ...ed, and at nine P. M. we were under the ...enemy's entrenchments. Several divisions ...performed prodigies. Verdiere's division ...cut off the enemy's retreat by Landsburg; ...and several companies went so far as to ...insult the Russians in their intrenchments. ...Some brave men met death at the palisa... ...does.

The emperor passed the 11th on the field ...of battle, making arrangements for a de... ...cisive action. The whole Russian army ...was assembled, and Heilsburg was full of ...stores and rendered very strong. The ...emperor ordered Davoust to form on the ...Lower Alle, and cut off the road to Ey... ...lau, each corps had its assigned post, all ...were assembled, excepting the first which ...was on the lower Passarge. Thus the Rus... ...sians who had recommenced hostilities, ...found themselves blockaded. Battle was ...offered them: it was thought they would ...attack on the 12th, whilst the French ar... ...my was forming; but instead of attacking ...they began at night to cross the right bank ...of the Alle, and gave up the whole coun... ...try on their left, leaving their wounded at ...the mercy of the victor, as well as their ...magazines and those entrenchments the ...fruit of so much arduous exertion.

On the 12th at day break, all the army ...was in motion. All the houses are filled ...with the Russian wounded. From the 5th ...to the 12th the enemy's army has been de... ...prived of about 30 000 fighting men; they ...left in our hands from 3 to 4000 men; 7 ...or 8 pair of colors, and 9 pieces of artille... ...ry, and, according to the account of de... ...serters, several important generals. Our ...loss is 600 or 700 killed, 2000 or 2200 ...wounded, and 300 prisoners. A Spanish ...general is wounded. Gen. Roussell, of ...the Imperial guards had his head shot off; ...marshal Murat had two horses shot under ...him; one of his aids (Segun) lost an arm. ...Several other officers were wounded. We ...found in the magazines of Heilsberg se... ...veral thousand quintals of flour, and large ...quantities of provisions of various kinds.

The emperor Alexander left his army ...some days before the campaign opened.

PARIS, June 25, 1807.

GREAT BATTLE.

Yesterday his highness prince Borghese, ...arrived at the palace of St. Cloud, and brought ...from the Emperor, to the Empress and Queen ...the news of a victory which, on the 14th of ...this month, was gained at Friedland [about ...20 miles S. of Konigsburg] by the Grand Ar... ...my, commanded by the Emperor in person. ...The following particulars were given at head... ...quarters, and which we are authorised to re... ...peat, while we are waiting for the official bul... ...letin:—

"The French army has worthily celebrat... ...ed the 14th June, the anniversary of the bat... ...tle of Marengo—The battle of Friedland will ...be celebrated in history.—The Russian army, ...cut-manoeuvred, its centre penetrated, cut ...off from its magazines, has been completely ...beaten. Eighty pieces of cannon taken, 25 to 30,000 Russians taken, killed, or drowned in the Alle, are the results of this memorable day. Thirty Russian generals have been killed, taken, or severely wounded. The bodies of several generals were found dead on the field of battle, and it is worthy of remark, that among them were the bodies of generals Pahlen and Marcoff, two of the first instigators of the faction devoted to England. The regularity of our dispositions, the intrepidity of our troops, have greatly diminished the loss of the French army, which is not considerable.—*Moniteur.*

The Gazette de France, says, "In addition to the 78th Bulletin, we learn, that on the 13th June, the head quarters of the grand army was at Prussian Eylau; that the army, in two columns, was marching on to Konigsburg, and that the advanced guards were at the gates of the city;—That the Russian army could not sustain an attack in any part; and that it was overwhelmed and dispersed in such a manner, as to render it impossible for them to reunite. According to other reports, the French were already in Konigsburg, where they entered pell-mell with the Russians.—But this last news wants confirmation.

The Courier de l'Europe, says, "We announce this day, (June 25) that Konigsburg is in the power of the French.

By the ship Susan and Sarah, Henry, the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser has received a file of London papers to the 28th of June inclusive, and Lloyd's Lists and Prices Current to the twenty-sixth.

The following are the only articles of moment these papers contain.

LONDON, *June* 28.

Yesterday we received a Rotterdam paper of Monday last, by the Vrow Henrietta, which left Catwyck on Tuesday evening. The article which was copied from the Berlin Telegraphe into the Hamburgh paper, of the late operations of the Passarge, received some days since is alluded to in this journal, but no mention is made of any subsequent movement on either side. Bonaparte was at Hagenau and Leibstadt on the 8th, attended by Berthier and all the principal officers of his army.

The Scheldam Mercury says, "No certain intelligence is yet received of the English expedition, but by the conduct of the frigates which have withdrawn from their stations, as well as from the reports of neutral vessels, we have reason to believe that at least one part of this expedition is at sea."

King Joseph returned to Naples on the 26th ult. after an excursion of a fortnight, in visiting the provinces.

A British flag of truce arrived in the roads of Rotterdam on the 8th instant, with one hundred and seventeen Dutch prisoners from Curracoa. The vessel was put under quarantine.

The Dutch funds have been advancing ever since the intelligence of the fall of Dantzic.

A letter from Konigsberg, of the second instant, gives a dristressing picture of the consequences of the fall of Dantzic. Amongst other circumstances the Royal bank, and various effects of value, which had been conveyed from Memel to Konigsberg, have been sent back again to the former place.

Dantzic has been declared in a state of blockade.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday—After the appointment of the committees of Privileges, Religion, &c. the speaker with some members, attended the upper house, and on his return read the following copy of his majesty's speech, as delivered by the commission:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"We have it in command from his majesty to state to you, that having deemed it expedient to recur to the sense of his people, his majesty, in conformity to his declared intention, has lost no time in causing the present parliament to be assembled. His majesty has great satisfaction in acquainting you, that, since the events which led to a dissolution of parliament, his majesty has received, in numerous addresses from his subjects, the warmest assurance of their affectionate attachment to his person and government, and of the firm resolution to support him in maintaining the just rights of his crown, and the true principles of the constitution; and he commands us to express his entire confidence that he shall experience in all your deliberations a determination to afford him an equally loyal, zealous and affectionate support, under all the arduous circumstances of the present times. We are commanded by his majesty to inform you, his majesty's endeavors have been most anxiously employed for the purpose of drawing closer the ties by which his majesty is connected with the powers of the continent; of assisting the efforts of those powers against the ambition and oppression of France; of forming such engagements as may ensure their continued co-operation, and of establishing that mutual confidence and concert so essential, under any cause of events, to the restoration of a solid and permanent peace in Europe. It would have afforded his majesty the greatest pleasure to have been enabled to inform you, that the mediation undertaken by his majesty for the purpose of preserving peace between his majesty's ally, the emperor of Russia, and the Sublime Porte, had proved effectual for that important object. His majesty deeply regrets the failure of that mediation, accompanied as it was by the disappointment of the efforts of his majesty's squadron in the sea of Marmora, and followed as it has since been by the losses which have been sustained by his gallant troops in Egypt. His majesty could not but lament the extension of hostilities in any quarter which would create a diversion in the war so favorable to the views of France; but lamenting it especially in the instance of a power with which his majesty has been so closely connected, and which has been so recently indebted for its protection against the incroachments of France to the signal and successful interposition of his majesty's arms. His majesty has directed us to acquaint you, that he has thought it right to adopt such measures as might best enable him, in concert with the emperor of Russia, to take advantage of any favorable opportunity for bringing the hostilities in which they are engaged against the Sublime Porte, to a conclusion, consistent with his majesty's honor and the interests of his ally.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"His majesty has ordered the estimates of the current year to be laid before you, and he relies on the zeal of his faithful commons to make such provisions for the public service, as well as for the further applications of the sums which were granted in the last parliament as may appear to be necessary. And his majesty bearing constantly in mind the necessity of a careful and economical administration of the pecuniary resources of the country, has directed us to express his hopes that you will proceed without delay in the pursuit of those enquiries, connected with the public economy, which engaged the attention of the late parliament.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"His majesty commands us to state to you, that he is deeply impressed with the peculiar importance, at the present moment, of cherishing a spirit of union and harmony amongst his people: such a spirit will most effectually promote the prosperity of the country at home, give vigor and efficacy to its councils, and its arms abroad; and can alone enable his majesty, under the blessing of Providence, to carry on, successfully, the great contest in which he is engaged, or finally to conduct it to that termination with which his majesty's moderation and justice have ever led him to seek, a peace—in which the honor and interests of his kingdom can be secure, and in which Europe and the world may hope for independence and repose.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18.

COMMUNICATION.

It is said that the secretary of war, Captain Tingey, and others, after viewing, on the 10th instant, the shores and position of the point at Warburton, in order to erect forts and batteries thereon, report highly of the place as well calculated for the annoyance of ships passing up it, and where the channel is from ten to eighteen fathoms deep, close in at its shore. Other highly favorable reports are given of the spot, as commanding vessels in all directions, and at point blank shot within 500 yards. A very high ridge and promontory (not commanded by any other) can give secure protection to any works on its slope, and to a shore battery. It is hoped the work will begin soon, it being a very disagreeable truth, that even a frigate of an enemy can come the whole of this lengthy and valuable river, and insult with impunity either the City, George-Town, or Alexandria.

[*Washington Federalist.*

☞ *The Public are informed, that the* CARRIERS *of this paper are not authorised, but strictly forbidden to sell papers in the streets; and the Editor cautions all persons against purchasing from them, as he will put the law in force against offenders.*

SHIP NEWS

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Louisa, M'Namara, Madeira—Wine—Various persons.

Brig George Washington, Sheldon, Providence—Sundries—Master, &c.

Brig Callisto, Tyler, Boston—Ballast—Lawrason and Fowle.

Brig Fame, Carleton, Newburyport—Sundries—P. G. Marsteller and Master.

CLEARED,

Brig John, Martin, Jamaica—by James Patton.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the ARTILLERY COMPANY, are requested to attend a meeting at Mr. Davis's, opposite to the market-house, at seven o'clock, on Thursday evening next. Punctual attendance is expected.

All those wishing to join, are invited to attend.

By order of FERDINAND MARSTELLER, *Captain.*
NEHEMIAH CARSON, *1st Lieut.*

August 18. 3t

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Captain *John Harper*, deceased, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, the following

Very valuable Property

IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, viz.

ONE piece of ground lying on the south side of Franklin-street, and on the west side of Potomac-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets, being one hundred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of Water, and running westwardly with Franklin-street thirty-two feet six inches, from thence southwardly eighty-eight feet three inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of Union-street, and to the southward of Franklin-street, beginning on Union-street one hundred and seventy-six feet seven inches to the southward of Franklin-street, and running northwardly with Union-street 88 feet 3 inches and an half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6 inches—Also one half acre of ground, lying at the intersection of Royal and Gibbon-streets.

Mary Harper, *Ex'rx.*
Wm. Hartshorne,
Samuel Craig,
Wm. Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

August 18. dts

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

(NEVER ACTED HERE.)

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 17,

Will be presented, a New Comedy, in five acts

CALLED THE

SCHOOL FOR FRIENDS.

(Written by Miss CHAMBERS, *and played at the* THEATRES *of* Drury Lane, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, *with unbounded applause.)*

To which will be added, the Musical Entertainment, *of the*

ROMP.

*** The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

†‡† *Admittance*—*BOX*, ONE DOLLAR—*PIT*, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—*GALLERY*, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

August 18.

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

A New Invented Oven.

ACADEMY HAVE obtained from the general government an exclusive priviledge in an OVNE per... ive invented on entire new principles, for men... al w...ing all kinds of bread, the advantages of which plan over those hitherto used are in the usual mode: The oven is first heated the fire scraped out and the dough put in to bake, when the oven is hottest and as the bread bakes the oven gradually cools, it will surely be conceded when bread is first put into an oven it is most tender and least capable of bearing heat—on my plan the bread is put into the oven at the extreme end, or where the heat is least and as it bakes it regularly progresses into a keener heat until baked. Again, it is acknowledged the thinner bread is baked the better it is and the longer it will keep; in the usual mode of baking the thinner the bread the smaller quantity the oven will bake per day; on my plan as the oven is constantly in blast, the thinner the bread the more the oven will bake; added to this the labor of splitting wood is saved—the heating, cleaning and setting an oven also. An oven on my plan if well built, is much more durable, takes up less room to do the same business, costs much less money to build it, requires less fuel to bake the same quantity of bread, fewer hands can do the same business, in fact, a mind (superior to prejudices often attendant on customs long estabiished) will be satisfied on a view of my oven in operation. I have narrated facts only for those who have not an opportunity of seeing the oven in operation.

I subjoin the certificates of gentlemen whose respectability will not be questioned. For an oven of twenty feet length and three feet six inches width, or the privilege of using it, my price is five hundred dollars, and in proportion for a larger or smaller one. I will dispose of my priviledge for states, counties or towns, on liberal terms, letters adressed to me post paid, Dumfries, Virginia, will be duly attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, July 20.

WE, Richard and Stephen Winchester, residing in the town of Fredericksburg and commonwealth of Virginia, do certify, we have built an Oven under the immediate direction of James Deneale of Dumfries and commonwealth of Virginia aforesaid, on a plan entirely different from the ovens in common use, and we believe invented by the said Deneale. It requires much less fuel than the common oven and may be used without splitting the wood, of course there is great saving of labor; we have baked every kind of biscuit and can say truly that it bakes well. We consider it as a valuable improvement and well worthy the attention of bakers.

R & S. Winchester.

Fredericksburg, January 23, 1806.

These are to certify to all whom it may concern, that I, Andrew Jamieson, biscuit baker, in the town of Alexandria, and district of Columbia, was in the town of Fredericksburg, in the state of Virginia, some time since the middle of last January, and there did attend great part of one day to see the operation of biscuit baking in the new invented oven in the possession of Messrs. Richard and Stephen Winchester, of Fredericksburg, which oven I have every reason to believe is the sole invention of Mr. James Deneale, of Dumfries, in the state of Virginia, and hereby declare and aver, that I saw said New Invented or Perpetual Oven bake large and small biscuits in as short a time and as regular a manner as any oven I have seen these forty years I have been at the baking business. Given under my hand this sixth day of February (in Alexandria and district of Columbia) in the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

Andrew Jamieson.

N. B. Not having sufficient experiment of said oven above mentioned, I cannot ascertain what may be saved in wood or labor, only that cord wood will do without the labor of chopping and splitting, as is necessary with old fashioned ovens. A. J.

NEW-YORK, December 1, 1806.

THIS is to certify that I have been using the patent oven, invented by James Deneale, esq. of Dumfries, Virginia, since April last, to considerable advantage in this city, I have no doubt of its possessing considerable advantages over the old method, such as a saving of fuel and labor, in consequence of which the proprietor is enabled to make the bread much thinner and consequently more proper for lunc...

Robert Hartshorne.

A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

June 20 d.

Iron Works for Sale.

THE subscriber is duly empowered to contract for the sale of a handsome scite for Iron Works and eight thousand acres of Land adjoining, lying on the river Rappahannock, about nine miles above Fredericksburg. This tract abounds with inexhaustible mines of the richest iron ore and an ample supply of wood for coal. The scite for the works are advantageous in the extreme, commanding the whole source of the Rappahannock by a natural canal, into which the whole force of the river may be turned at a small expence. There has been a furnace and other works formerly erected here, and the ore found on trial abundant and good. When it is considered that this property is within nine miles of tide water, and that the navigation from the scite of the works to tide water may at a small expence be rendered practicable to transport every heavy article to market: when it is considered from the contiguity of these works to the seat of government, no iron establishment can supply cannon and shot on so good terms (competent judges having pronounced the ore on this tract of superior quality for cannon,) a doubt cannot be entertained of the great value of this property. The title is indisputable, and a great bargain may be had. The subscriber will at any time attend those inclined to view the premises, and can shew an accurate survey of the tract on application to him at Dumfries, in Virginia.

James Deneale.

July 22 d6tlaw

To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
ALEXANDRIA,

MAVOR'S
UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,
Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons.
Intended as an Introduction to the first Elements of the English Language.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of initiatory books for children in the Nurfery, which have been written within these few years by persons of distinguished abilities and sanctioned with their names, it must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one introduction to Reading, for the general use of schools, that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular compilations of Dyche, Dilworth and Fenning. The superstructure has been attended to with sedulous care; and writers of the first eminence have contributed to rear the fabric of learning, while the foundation has almost invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most tasteless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has frequently been, as might be expected from such a procedure: the taste has been vitiated at the very commencement; and it has often proved more difficult to remove error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally the principles of truth.

For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be impossible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an occupation reputed so mean, as that of compiling a Spelling Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice, has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in the nascent mind, is an employment that cannot be disgraceful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men of rank in literature have benefitted the public by similar productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written, if no one has learned to read: it is in vain that the sublimest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the generality of the world are precluded from profiting by them, for want of previous instruction in the first principles with which they are connected.

The Editor of the following sheets is fully convinced of the solidity of his inferences and the justice of his remarks, in whatever light his present undertaking may be regarded. Humble or degrading as it may appear to those who, perhaps, have no higher pretensions than himself, he cannot think that labor dishonorable, which is so manifestly beneficial to the rising generation; nor has he any reason to fear, but that the candid and judicious will appreciate his motives and his production as they deserve, Our sentiments and our conduct are more influenced by early impressions than many seem willing to allow. The stream will always flow tinctured with the nature of its source. A just maxim, a humane principle, a germ of knowledge early imbibed, will be permanent to the last. The first books we read can never be forgotten, nor the principles they inculcate, eradicated. Hence, in the prosecution of this work, care has been taken to make every lesson or essay, as far as the nature and intention of the plan would allow, tend to some useful purpose of information or instruction. Even in the more easy progressive lessons, where sense was limited to a single syllable, it is hoped something will be found to please and to improve, nor will this be thought difficult. To tread in the steps of a Barbault, a Jauffret, an Edgeworth, a Trimmer, a Berquin, and to accommodate their labors to the benevolent design in hand, only acquired a little taste and judgment, which any person conversant with education and books ought to possess.

In short, the Editor feels inclined to believe, that this manual for early youth will be found much better adapted for the purpose than any that has preceded it; and in consequence he anticipates the kind patronage of Teachers in general. It probably will tend to facilitate their labour, by furnishing subjects more agreeable to the pupil, than the dry inanity of most books of the kind; and it cannot fail to redound to their credit also, by giving youth an opportunity of gaining as much general knowledge as could be crowded within the limits prescribed.

Indeed it was a remark of the publisher, (to whom British youth are under singular obligations for furnishing them with many valuable opportunities of improvement) when he earnestly pressed this work on the Editor's attention "That a Spelling Book frequently constitutes the whole library of a poor child, unless when charity puts a bible into his hands, & it consequently ought to contain as great a variety of useful matter as the price will permit." The compilation has been formed strictly on this principle.

Woodstock, Oct. 20th, 1802.

Just Received,
And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.
(Price One Dollar.)

New Novels,

Just received, for Sale by R. GRAY.

ST. CLAIR, or the Heiress of Dermond; by Miss Owenson, author of the Wild Irish Girl. Novice of St. Dominick, &c. Price One Dollar. Wild Irish Girl, One Dollar Twenty-five Cents. Margaretta, or the intricacies of the heart, One Dollar Twenty-five Cents.

R GRAY has just received,

Dr. Rees's Cyclopædia, vol. 5th, part 1st. Subscribers are requested to call or send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

August 4.

Property for Sale.

NOTICE *is hereby given*, That in pursuance of a deed of trust from Mr. William Wilson to the late William Craik, Esq. to secure the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, to William Fitzhugh, Esq. I shall, as the executor of the said William Craik, proceed to sell, on the first day of September next, on the premises, one moiety of a three story Brick House, situate on Water street, in the town of Alexandria, now in the occupation of Dr. James Kennedy, and also a small Lot adjoining it; upon a credit of 60 and 120 days, with interest from the date of the notes, the purchasers to give their notes with an approved endorser or endorsers.

EDMUND J. LEE,
Executor of William Craik, deceased, who was the trustee.

August 8. 2awts.

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan, deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee,
Tho's Swann, } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 3taw

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, *it is ordered*, that the Stockholders, on the additional Shares, do and are hereby required to make a third payment to the Treasurer of said Company of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth day of August—*Also*, the further sum of *Ten Dollars* on each Share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth of September next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson,
TREASURER.

August 5. 3taw2w

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28 ...

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, ... Wednesday, the 12th of this month, ... likely Negro Girl, who calls herself JANE MURRAY, about 19 years of age, yellow complexion, about 4 feet 10 inches high, her clothing is a reddish striped short gown, a whitish striped cotton petticoat, has a ... kerchief tied round her head, which is all the clothes she could get off with her. She has a scar under her right eye, which was cut with a whip, and her hair cut close to her head. A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid if taken in the district, and if taken out of the district the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from carrying her off at their peril.

George Gordon,

August 17. 3t

20 Dollars Reward.

Was stolen from on board the schooner Bethana Oniel, of Washington, North Carolina, lying at Merchants wharf, about *Two hundred dollars in Bank Notes and Silver*—the greater part in five dollar bills of the Bank of Newbern, North Carolina.—The person who is supposed to have taken the money is a small man, about 18 or 20 years of age, calls himself James Butler, very much pock marked, had on a blue nankeen roundabout with pearl buttons very thick on the sides, a yellow striped waistcoat of swansdown, a pair of blue and white striped cotton trowsers, his hat has a ribbon with two buckles on it, as he got but a small sum in silver it is probable he will soon offer some of the bills for change—Whoever will detect the thief and recover the property so that the owner gets it again, shall receive the above reward or in proportion for any part recovered on giving information at this office.

August 17 d3t

PROSPECTUS
OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,
THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,
Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

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M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 3. [Aug. 7.]

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